

Eniwetok

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
DI-6

APPROVED DECEMBER 1941

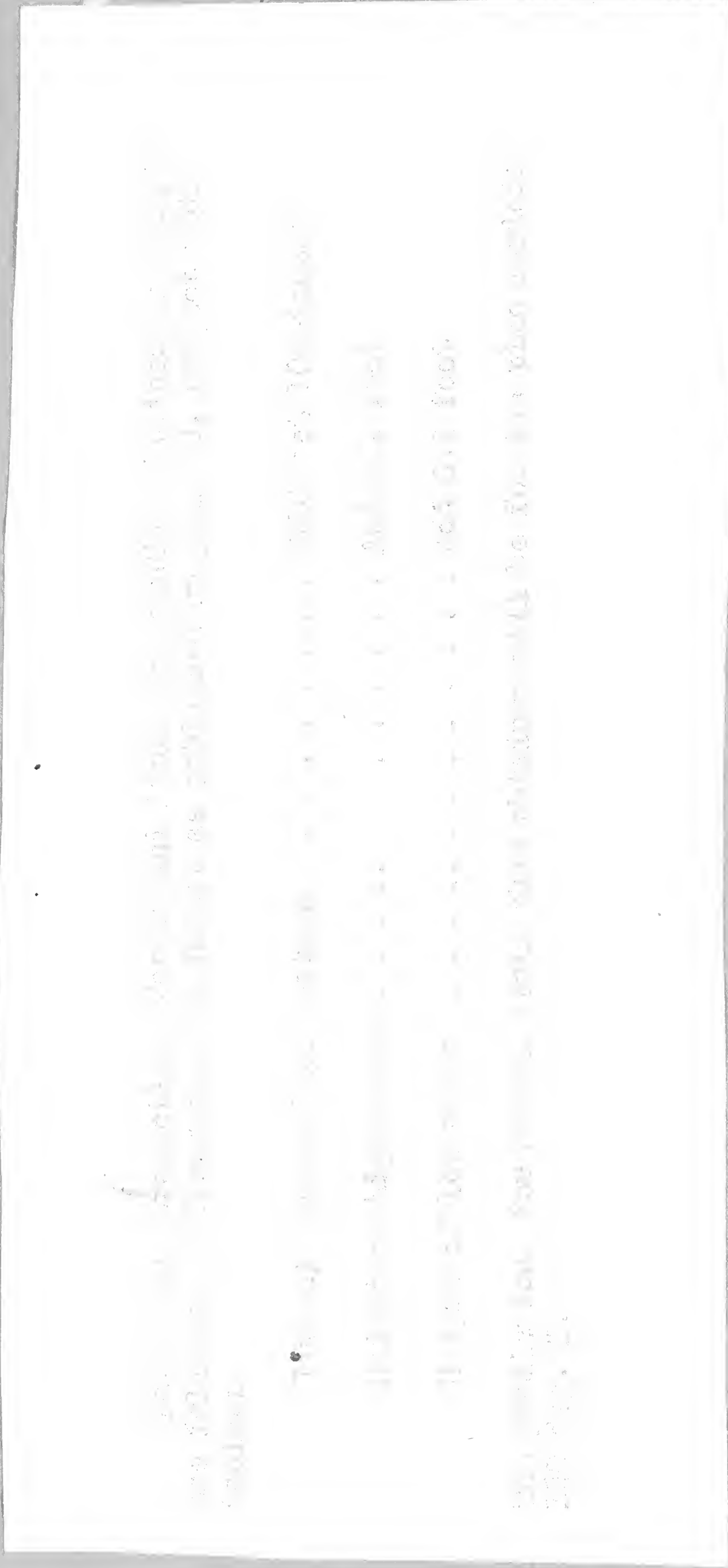
K-1B

II



Hill

110-2



5 sq. = 1-inch

Area 1-B2

757'9" - 768'3" - 4'6" square - 4'6" square

5 sq. = 1-inch

1-132

757'9" - 768'3" - Fairly coarse tan calcareous  
coral + moll. (mainly, gast.)  
some fragments of fairly  
large shells; some broken  
limb fragments. Drilled soft  
but with little chatter in  
upper part. Wood shown  
getting finer - better recovery  
of cuttings.

768'3" - 778'9" - Drilled soft, yielding very  
much cuttings, washed 2  
gallon mud to get fraction  
of teaspoon of fine sand with  
some discoid forams. Small  
sample coarse cuttings may  
be mostly from previous run.

778'9" - 789'3" - Drilled soft, mostly no chatter  
but periods of chatter.  
Cuttings slow in returning -  
tan coral few small moll.  
Took bag of mud for forams

789'3" - 799'9" - drilled easy, no chatter but  
cuttings coarse & more  
numerous - tan coral &  
mud with numerous brown  
Margaropora

799'9" - 810'3" - many fragments of wood -  
drills very easy - light tan  
coral ls. many gastropods, forams,  
bits of mollusk shells

810'3" - 820'9" - many wood slivers -

820'9" - 831'3"

831'3" - 841'9"

Drills in 5-10 min  
mud sample

841'9" - 852'3"

drilled in 10 min.

852'3" - 862'9"

862'9" - 873'3"

873'3" - 883'9"

883'9" - 894'3" - very fine - took mud sample

894'3" - 904'9" -

very high speed  
fast



904'9"-915'3"

X

915'3"-925'9"

X

925'9"-936'3"

X

936'3"-946'9"

X

946'9"-957'3"

X

957'3"-967'9" -

X

967'9" - 977'8"

977'8" - 988'2" -

988'2" - 998'1"

998'1" - 1008'7"

1008'7" - 1018'6"

1018'6" - 1029'00"

1029' 0" - 1038' 11"

2-samples -

1) marked FINE taken by holding cheesecloth sack to catch cutting directly then running water into sack to run out mud. Cuttings varicolored (tan, white, cream) very fine fragments appear as a fine well-graded sand. Larger fragments have sharp angular edges & seem hard. These larger fragments may be contamination due to recirculation of mud containing cuttings from a harder, shallower zone. Organics include molluscs, corals, rare forams.

2) regular sample

0800 Pit 26.4 Hole 27.6 Air 27.2

Jan 1<sup>st</sup> 12 M. M. Russell starts shift.

<sup>and noted</sup>  
Dames & Moore core was just being put down hole at Noon. Core driven about 20 inches and brought to surface at 2.45.

(13)  
(11) → 1038' 11" - 1040' 7" Dames & Moore  
core - recovery - 20 inches or 100%



recovery. Core put in box may be considered in 3 parts.

- 1) Topmost 8 inches, labelled MUD in core box. This was caught in core barrel above the regular core chamber, in that portion designed for mud and cuttings to pass out. It is probably all or nearly all drilling mud although probably grading into valid sampled material toward bottom end of this portion.
- 2) Portion of core retained in coring chamber. This is intact for all of its 10+ inches, although a ~~small~~ small piece chipped out (replaced) ~~4~~ 4 inches from top. This portion is marked CORE in box.
- 3) Cutter. Bottom 2 inches of this core was retained in cutting end of barrel. It is intact though not so perfectly as core.

Note. Daniels & Moore cores, when good, were too large for core box & necessitated having plywood gasket for box.

Sample appears to be

Hill

no 2

1038  
130  
- 914  
1

998

1038  
182  
- 85

a mixture of sand & silt. The material is quite fine possibly explaining poor cutting samples of from same depths. color when wet was steel gray, whether

a mixture of sand & silt. The material is quite fine possibly explaining poor cutting samples of from same depths. color when wet was steel gray, whether this is natural color or coating of drilling mud awaits closer examination.

Thick discoid forams, with eroded periphery, also wheel-shaped foram (miliolid?).

as the last 180 feet of pipe (~~was~~) were being lowered  
 \* 858' To resume drilling after caving  
 918' the hole "bridged" 3 times \*  
 998' making it necessary for the driller to "break the bridge" by starting circulation at each bridge.  
 180 ft 120 ft 40 ft  
 from bottom (1038')

A check of rods that went down with the bit is as follows.

- |                                   |          |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 1) 5 $\frac{7}{8}$ inch rod bit = | 1' 9"    |
| 2) 89 rods at 10' 6" each =       | 934' 6"  |
| 3) 5 rods at 20' 6" each          | 102' 6"  |
|                                   | 1038' 9" |

Thus bone field drilling resumed



at 1038'9 and first sample  
run. after coring was from  
this depth 1038'9" to end of Kelly  
(10'4") or 1049'1"  
1040'5"

1038'9 - 1049'1 (next run)  
1039'1 - 1049'2

⑩ Cuttings of various sizes  
texture, color and content. Clumps  
of mud which defied washing.  
(Mud mixer clogged at one  
point earlier in the day and  
considerable amounts of aquacell  
were thrown into pit without  
adequate mixing with water).  
Wood (from plug after cementing)  
Cement (see above) and rubber (from  
plug). Molluscs both shells &  
molds, white & tan. Corals  
same condition. Rare forams  
white & tan. Sample looks  
as though some of every previous  
sample had been mixed to  
make this one -- which is  
probably exactly what happened  
in the hole. Driller reports  
a "hard" layer about 1 foot  
thick at 1045-1046. ~~E~~

1049'1" - 1059'7"

Cuttings more uniformly  
tan than last though  
by no means completely so.  
Many mollusc shells & molds.  
coral fragments, fibrous  
perous algae (P), clear calcite  
XLS (dog tooth spar)

1059'7" - 1070'1"

Uniformly tan, coral &  
molluscs - mostly coral.  
Gastropods, zebra pods.  
Still getting wood. Echinoid  
spine. Some extra fines  
mixed with sample by catching  
mud in bag & washing.  
Fines have numerous  
smaller foraminifera

1070'1" - 1080'7"

Molluscs - coral. Uniform tan  
rare white shell frags (contam-  
ination?). Many pieces of  
mollusc shells indicating  
large specimens as well as  
many small perfect ones.

Openings of Turbo, Corals  
showing internal structure  
almost to the exclusion  
of external surface.  
Chuck rattled toward end  
of run. Shallow water Beella

1080'7" - 1091'1"

Uniform tan, many high  
spired gastropods, mollusks  
corals about equal. rare  
white Halimeda.

Extra fines in glass vial  
blue smaller foraminifera

1091'1" - 1101'7" LADD 4/14 - mid. to noon  
Dilled easily but  
cuttings coarse & heavy -  
caved from higher on hole?  
Most of cuttings are angular  
fragments of tan ls. with  
microscopic organic structure  
too fine to identify with  
low power; some small  
molds, some shell frag.,  
rare white Margospora  
Corals not conspicuous.

1101'7" - 1112'1" - Dilled harder last two  
ft.; cuttings heavy and



contain balls of mud even after  
vigorous washing - this may be  
well-muddled material from  
walls. As the mud was  
drilled down pump stopped  
for lack of gas - tools stuck  
but were freed without much  
difficulty. Cuttings essentially  
same as last.

Lower Miocene

1112' 1" - 1122' 7" - Tan ls. with larger  
forams - see samples in vial  
→ lower Miocene - rare *Holanda*  
(from above?)

1122' 7" - 1133' 1" - Drilled softer - Tan  
ls. rich in larger forams -  
→ similar to last

1133' 1" - 1143' 7" - Drilled "very soft" - 1 or 2  
rattles - cuttings appear  
finer & were less abundant  
Tan forams ls. with few moll.  
molds & fragments of shells

1143'7" - 1154'1" - small stream water  
being added to counteracted  
moderate loss of mud, last  
4' of this interval slightly  
harder. Tan forams be-  
similar to last; rare  
white Marginopora (from  
above?)

1154'1" - 1164'7" - Mostly soft but with  
hard streaks - tan ls.  
but with larger forams  
much less abundant

1164'7" - 1175'1" - Tan ls. with micropore  
organic structure that appears  
obscure in artificial light. No  
larger forams seen but brown  
Textularia (few) + white  
Marginopora (rare) noted  
ls. appears recrystallized

1175' 1" - 1185' 7" - few hard streaks near  
top and near bottom, rest  
very soft drilling. Cuttings  
similar to last but finer;  
note yellow color to core.

1185' 7" - 1196' 1" Drilled like last and  
cuttings also are similar. Larger  
forams rare.

1196' 1" - 1206' 7" - very soft, no hard streaks  
Tan cuttings with few good  
mol. & worn forams (brown  
m. -  
- not a good sample of  
cuttings - probably missed  
main batch.

8:10 A.M. - started out of hole to remove  
stabilizer  
- Encountered ledge 33' off bottom - 29'  
(earlier depth of 860')



14 January Noon to Midnight  
Carl Alexis

Put cuttings K-1 0-295'6" in  
powdered milk carton

started drilling about 12:30  
18 21' lengths + 1 21' (stabilizer) on  
deck - took sample off bit 1206'7"

1206'7" - 1217'1" -

X

1217'1" - 1227'7" - tan fragments of coral, mollusks,  
some forams, took sample of  
fines, drills easy

1227'7" - 1238'1" hit hard layer at 1230'  
lost circulation about same depth  
tan fragments of coral, mollusks,  
some forams

1238'1" - 1248'7" drills hard - "hardest streak on  
any coral island" Mickle  
appreciable amounts of white  
& light tan ls. fragments,  
forams, mollusks  
"losing a lot of mud - must be a  
porous formation" Mickle

1248' 7" - 1259' 1"

drills very hard 50 minutes  
white & light tan lms -  
fragments of coral, Halimeda  
several species forams, some  
light colored pieces ~~do not show~~  
~~organic origin~~ (hard crystalline  
limestone - few small pores -

1259' 1" - 1269' 7"

struck softer layer 6'-7' thick -  
lost circulation

6" pipe has turned - probably  
broken off near top of hole -  
turned back easily with  
bar - prob. worn thru by  
drill pipe. Pulled rods  
up inside 6" casing  
shut down for night

Jan. 15 ~ Mon.

Mixed up 5,400 lbs. of Flyash  
(suck) - 3 boxes of 24 sacks @ 75 lbs.  
+ pumped into drill hole with  
bit at bottom of 6" pipe (i.e.  
535') - earlier test had shown  
mat. would sink in hole & that  
we were connected with some cavity.  
Started pumping at 12:35 PM

+ 1500 gal. water +

Finished pumping first batch  
about 1:30 P.M. Jan 15 &  
immediately mixed another of  
similar proportions. Pumped  
entire batch in but failed to  
plug hole. Duller (P.H.A.) noted  
that the fluid within the  
hole neither rose nor dropped  
much below tide level and  
from this deduced that mud  
being pumped into hole is  
being washed away as fast  
as it is pumped in by  
underground circulation, in  
some way connected with  
the ocean.

The total amount of Flyash  
used in both batches was  
12,500 pounds (5,400 in first  
7,100 in second). Efforts to  
seal cavity by this means  
abandoned at 4:11.

6:30 P.M. H.C. not touched  
for  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. Some pipe was  
pulled and run on pipe showed  
surface of drilling fluid to be  
at least 5-4 feet from surface &  
10-2'6" (5 of long singles) feet  
altogether removed and more  
fly ash pumped in. Hole seemed  
to hold fluid better but



- hole shut down until 1/20  
during search for covering &  
pending arrival of mud by air lift.  
Old 4" casing on Perry lot is  
so pitted & rusted as to be worthless  
except for few lengths. Total of mud  
4" only about 200'. The second  
mud run is stage construction which  
preliminary plan to drill hole  
on Perry during March or December

Approx. 4' line engaged again  
by another 1/4" + with 6' left left  
on 1/20. Attempted an attempt  
to make to pull 6" casing. After  
about 6 hours of pulling & hammering  
string in around 40" casing  
not broken or previously supported  
(top length in two had turned). Abandoned  
attempt to pull 6" + left string  
in hole over the remaining - at 5:30

Jan. 21 - Sunday  
Ran a

Run down hole to 945 without  
encountering any beds; start circulation,  
water & fly ash returning up hole  
absorbing mud. Down to 1257'  
& failed to get circulation back;  
shot down to mix a gravel  
cement (3 1/2 - 5 lb. Aquagard

5 15 ft. cement & 8 1/2 yds. water  
poured down 6 1/2 ft., lost 2 ft.  
very fast.

And one red (12 6" - drilled  
mostly soft with few hard streaks  
that caused chatter. Poured  
15-18 yds. aquagel cement at  
bottom; pulled up 252' &  
poured 2 loads more (6 yds. ±)  
Worked up, pulled bit into 6"  
casing (535') & shut down for  
night.

Jan. 22 - Mon.

Pulled all side out of hole  
and measured all with tape  
- see sketch attached to Drilling  
Report. Into hole following  
geohdng cement job - tried for  
I obtained circulation with  
clear water at 515' & 831' - with  
est. 45% loss in each case  
(why so low at 515 - inside 6"  
casing?). On to 1270 & lost  
all circulation. Pumped in  
thick mud & sawdust, regained  
half (or less) water circulation for  
time but mud & sawdust never  
came back. Drilled to 1279  
8 1/2" at which point hole was

in cement. Pulled up into 6" casing & shut down to build a 4" liner.

Jan. 23 - Tues

assembling 4" pipe for liner to extend from bottom to inside 6" casing

Jan. 24 ~ Wed - to 7AM Jan. 25<sup>th</sup>

Ran in 769'8" of 4" casing (see attached sheets). String stuck about 26' above bottom; by pulling & working got it down to within to within 7(?)' bottom - i.e. to about 1272'; pulled out, back with bit, built up 500 lb. pressure - out at bottom - to be absorbed at higher levels.

Jan. 25 ~ Thurs. (cont.)

Out of hole to remove bit; back to pick up 4", on down to within 1 foot or less of bottom; pull off bottom with difficulty; decided not to try further manipulation for fear of breaking old casing.

Pulled out of hole - away from 4" - rods measuring 500' 2 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" + bottom of casing



therefore at  $1271' 6\frac{3}{4}"$  ( $3\frac{1}{2}'$   
below main cavity.) Pumped  
in 6 yds cement - pressure  
built up to 300 lbs & mud  
came back in full volume.  
An hour later removed rods  
to clean cement, pumping  
in 1800 gals water to  
counteract suction of pressure  
- no return of circulation but  
3 hrs. later water still stood  
 $46'$  below ground.

Jan 26 - Fri

Water in casing at  $20 \pm$  - may  
indicate a seal but more probably  
is merely evidence that the  
column of fluid in the pipe  
is of higher gravity than that outside.  
Into hole with bit at noon  
- bit cement at  $320'$  - drilled out  
in cement to  $390'$  - void area  
where circulation was lost - at  
 $522'$  (below packer) lock in  
cement; drilled to  $630'$  in cement  
with no return of circulation - evidently  
being lost thru packer (probably  
made useless by pulling pipe up  
& down.

Fill

No 2

$$\begin{array}{r} 13'6'' \\ 25 \times 20 \ 6\frac{1}{2} = 500 + 13'6'' \\ 6 \times 21 = 126 \\ \hline 6396'' \end{array}$$

In with  $5\frac{7}{8}$  bit to clean cement  
out of 6" casing. Make new

In with  $5\frac{7}{8}$  bit to clean cement out of 6" casing. Make new packer cutting 1" length of 6" down to 5". Started packer in hole in early evening

Jan. 27 ~ Saturday

Seated packer at 6:30 AM. Into hole with  $3\frac{7}{8}$  inch bit: struck cement at 639' 6"

639' 6"

21

660' 6"

21

681' 6"

21

9:40 A

702' 6"

10:05 A

21'

723' 6"

losing little water - through small cavity (?)

10:25 A

21'

744' 6"

10:45 A

21

765' 6"

11:05 A

21

786' 6"

11:25 A

21

807' 6"

losing little water



110.2

*[Faint handwritten notes:]*

33  
all length  
marked red Xes  
"  
"  
"  
"  
 $10\frac{1}{2}$   
"

11 65/4

807' 6"

21

825' 6'

105174 - 1/5/11 - 11-2

11 45/A	807' 6"	losing little water
	21	
12 35/P	828' 6"	~ H12
	21	- losing little water
1/P	849' 6"	- adding more from truck
	21	- losing little water
	870' 6"	120/P - shut down to repair
		pump - loose wrist pin
		Washed out 3:50 PM
4/P :	21	
	891' 6"	- 120/P shut down to repair
		pump - 1 double & single
		on ground - another double
		pulled out
2 COA		6:00 - Replaced gas
		motor-driven pump
		with Gardner - Denver
		air driven pump. Gaskets
		on this pump leaked
		had to be replaced.
		Dug out sediment pit

Jan 28 - Sunday Mid to Noon

0000-0345

Repaired & assembled original pump -

Hill

NO 2

11:22  
6  
11:22  
11:22  
11:22  
11:22

0400

33.115

length  
5 side of  
ending platform

Jan. 28 - Sunday - Mid to Noon Cont.

0350

Dbl. length marked red X  
into hole



35 ft.  
length  
5 ends of  
casing platform

Jan. 28 - Sunday - Mid to Noon Cont.

0350	Dbl. length marked red X into hole	
0352	Dbl. length into hole Hit cement	
	891' 6"	
0355	21	
	912' 6"	losing a little water
0418	21	
	933' 6"	
0438	21	
	954' 6"	
0458	21	adding a little water to mud pit -
	975' 6"	
0520	21	
	996' 6"	
0538	21	
	1017' 6"	
0603	21	
	1038' 6"	
0623	21	
	1059' 6"	
0644	21	← stopped adding water to mud pit
	1070' 6"	
0703	21	← started adding water to mud pit
	1091' 6"	
	21	
0725	1112' 6"	

11

0810  
 1112 6  
 21  
 1133' 6"

0837  
 21  
 1154' 6"

0858  
 21  
 1175' 6"

0915  
 21  
 1196' 6"

16 0930  
 21  
 1217' 6"

17 0955  
 21  
 1238 6"

18 1010  
 21  
 1259 6"

21

1280 6"

← T.D.

more than

Lost 1/2 of circulation  
 between 1249' 0" & 1259' 6"

1259' 6" - 1270' 0"

Started circulating

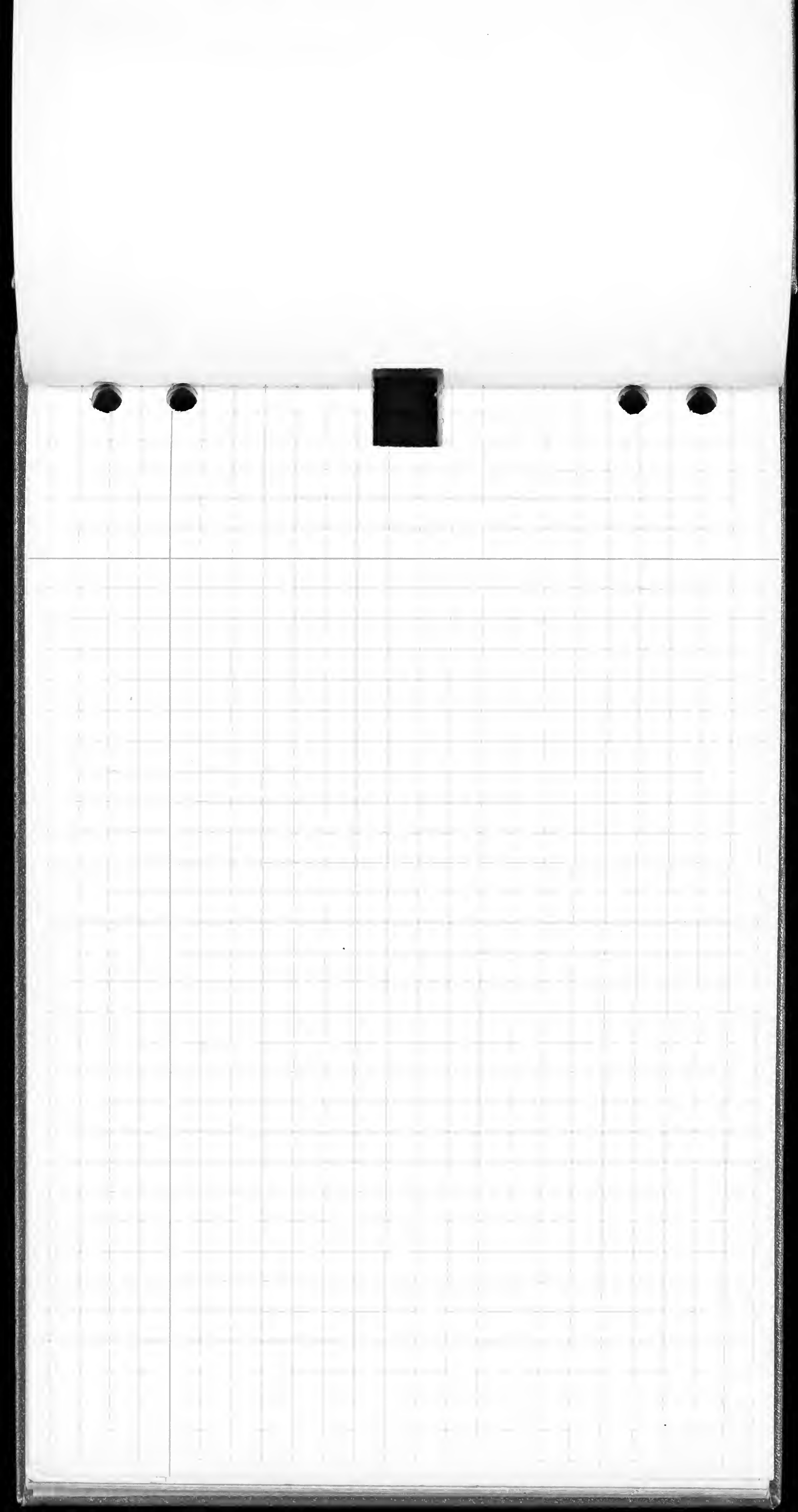
fluid (aquagel) &

We may have drilled thru  
 the cement - We did -  
 Complete loss of circulation  
 at 1259' 6"

1058

RIP

C. Alex







# Geologists on K 1 B

		Mid. to Noon	Noon to Mid
9	Jan Tue		Alexis
10	Wed	Russell	Alexis
11	Thu	Russell	—
12	Fri	—	Ladd
13	Sat	Alexis	Russell
14	Sun	Ladd	Alexis
15	Mon	Russell	Ladd



